JPRS 79956

27 January 1982

Worldwide Report

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 199

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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WORLDWIDE REPORT

TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No. 199

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ASIA

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Broad objectives

[illegible]

Dialogues failed

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] LIBRARY BIDDER [illegible] MARKETER [illegible]

[illegible] THE WEEKEND AUSTRALIAN [illegible] 7-8 Nov 86 p 11

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] BIDS SOUGHT FOR EDUCATION VENTURE BACKING

[illegible] 198[illegible] and [illegible] Aug 83 p 15

[illegible] Canberra — The Communications Minister, Mr [illegible], had ignored evidence of overwhelming support from private enterprise for a Telecom operated education service, according to the Opposition spokesman on communications, Senator John Button.

He said in a statement yesterday that this was how Telecom described the rejection of private participation in a number of reports to the Minister, as recently as last September.

"It told him that private companies, with the single exception of Myer and [illegible], had supported Telecom's proposals," Senator Button said.

Under the Telecom education plan, private companies would have taken 80 percent of the profit.

Mr [illegible], despite these assurances, has prevented Telecom from becoming involved in schools education.

[illegible] accommodate the Minister's demand that private enterprise should be provided, [illegible] Telecom would be required to operate the service under seven conditions.

Senator Button said the conditions were spelled out in a letter to the Minister [illegible] acting chairman of Telecom, Mr [illegible], on 4 September.

[illegible] conditions were that Telecom should:

- Make capital facilities required for any other public services at standard prices and in a reasonable time frame.
- [illegible] the education venture as a profit centre.

The conditions would ensure that other public services for finding those based on other technologies could be established in fair competition with the Telecom proposal or alone.

Telecom under fire for compelling payphone space rental agreement and should refrain from providing service itself

Have the provision of terminals and adaptors to private enterprise except that it may offer its business offices as retail outlets to private enterprise

Not enter the terminal maintenance market

Introduce the 'gateway' facility which allowed customers to connect privately owned computers to the Telex system

Propagate fully with suppliers of private videotex service to encourage development of the total market

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Seven representatives of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission arrived in Perth yesterday to inform the WA Government of developments in Australia's first national communications satellite system, which is scheduled to be launched in mid 1985.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] It must be admitted that there has been growing uneasiness in recent years about the importance of electronic industry to prosperity, both in the public and private sectors.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

programme of arranging practicing and [illegible] [illegible] production facilities. But on large scale commercial production will be undertaken.

In Bangladesh, as here, hardly any university training facilities there are short term trade courses for one year or so in the [illegible] Polytechnic Institutes mentioned above and a Government established Technical Training School at Dacca. But the type of training that is given through these courses qualify the students on completing them to work merely as a semi skilled worker in the assembly plant in a TV and Radio factory or in a repair cum servicing workshop for electronic equipment. The more institution named Institute of Scientific Instrumentation under the University Grants Commission at Dacca caters to the need for maintenance and servicing of professional equipments used in the laboratories of different Universities. Those admitted in this Institute must have passed Higher Secondary Certificate Examination in Science Group and have to go through a training course for one year.

The government has launched a scheme of introducing a training course for persons interested in learning the job of repairing radio, TV, refrigerators, air conditioners etc. in different vocational training institutes existing in the country. The scheme also includes a programme of setting up more vocational teachers training institutes, of which there is now only one in an outlying district. When implemented this will serve a good purpose in its limited sphere.

Until now foreign students have not been admitted in any of the above institutions or schools but I think some arrangement may be worked out for foreign students to get admitted in these facilities in the Universities, however, there is no bar for foreign students to be enrolled, and there are such students already taking their University courses.

Under the auspices of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, an Islamic Centre for Vocational Training and Research is being established at Dacca for imparting training in various trade crafts, including electronics where technicians from Islamic countries are expected to be trained. There will also be facilities in this Centre for the training of teachers. This Centre is probably coming into operation in 1981.

There is a critical need today in a developing country, of the most needed training facilities in electronics. The national government can, of course, find ways and means of providing such facilities upto the standard of skilled and semi skilled technicians. The Universities are also there to turn out electronic graduates.

But to facilitate transfer of technology, a regional institution sponsored by the Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union must emerge as a centre where post graduate training courses will exist to bring out highly trained professionals needed for electronics industry, as also to encourage research and development upon to developing countries in the region for adopting appropriate technology, enabling them to achieve speedier development in the electronics field.

The above step will help in narrowing down the present technology gap. It cannot be denied that some countries in the Asian region still remain at huge export bases while a good number of other countries in the same region still continue to be at the receiving end or at best host the assembly bays for local market for all times to come.

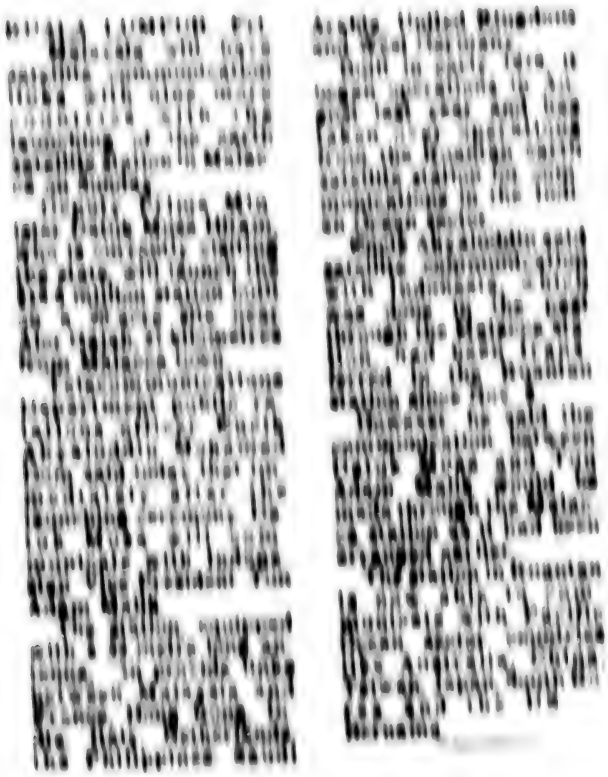
BRIEFS

TELEPHONE FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT--Four hundred pairs of underground cable have been commissioned recently between Dacca and Narayanganj in order to extend facilities to the telephone subscribers of Narayanganj and Dacca multi exchange, says a Press release of T & T Board issued on Saturday. With the commissioning of these cables the outgoing and incoming junction circuits of Narayanganj Exchange have been increased from 100 to 300 numbers respectively. Henceforth, the telephone subscribers of Narayanganj will be able to contact other districts using STD and trunk call facilities, the Press release added. [text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 13 Dec 81 p 12]

SATELLITE LINKS WITH NINE ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES

Pusta Compos NEW SERVICE LINKS to England is now at p 1

[illegible]

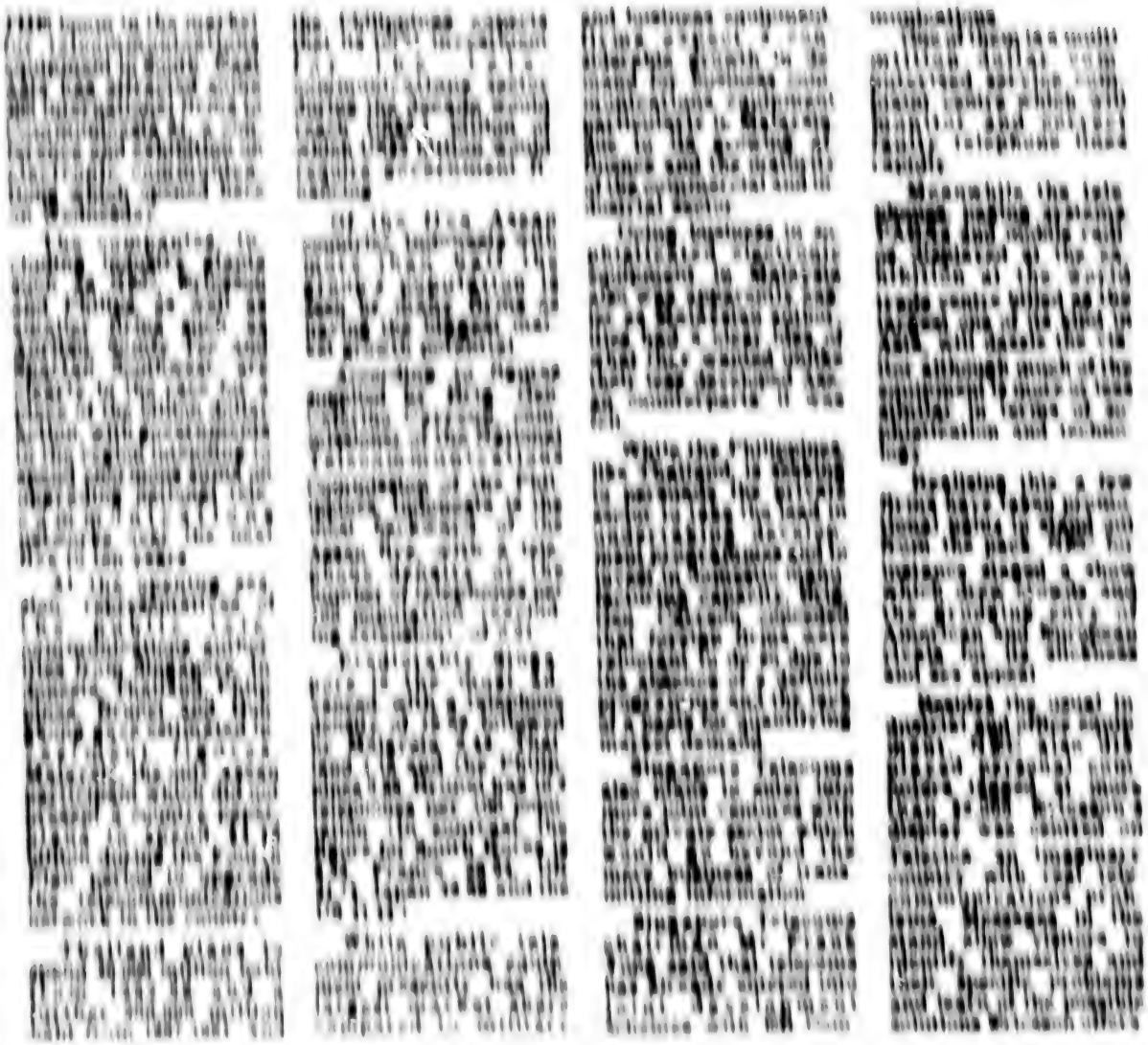


ASEAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE, EXHIBITION

Kuala Lumpur BUSINESS TIMES in English 11 Dec 81 p 1

[Article by Ho Seok Wah in Singapore]

[Text]



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[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] by Danish Encyclopedia "The Balance in the Exchange of Information between First World and Third World Countries"

[illegible] At present, many Third World leaders have become aware of the imbalance in the exchange of information between the First World countries, led by the United States and the Western European countries, and the Third World countries, which include the underdeveloped countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia.

This awareness has led to many discussions at multinational conferences. The leaders of these Third World countries feel that the flow of information from the developed countries, especially the super powers such as the United States, is not only destroying the culture and self reliance of the underdeveloped countries but is also a threat to the security of these small countries.

The United States tries to protect itself by referring to the basic tenet of democratic thinking that says that the free flow of information helps guarantee basic human rights. Indeed at first a philosophic point of view, no one can deny that having guarantees for the basic right to communicate is a valuable thing.

But at the same time, probably no one will deny that this flow of information to the Third World countries does not always contain things of value only. There is also much that is dangerous and worthless. These various items of information are disseminated by newspapers, radio, television, movies, music and other forms of mass communication and even by personal communication.

So the world news that comes from the First World countries, this is considered to be an important source of the great amount of information that is flooding the Third World countries. The [illegible] are [illegible] the dissemination of

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

FIRST PHASE OF ELECTRIFICATION OF RAILROAD SUBURBAN REGION

Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 Dec 81 pp 1, 4

[text] The minister of the interior, in charge of national executive power, Vice Admiral Alfredo Saint-Jean, presided over the initiation ceremonies for the electrification project of the suburban service of the General Roca railroad line, which took place in the vicinity of the Constitución station.

Also present were the president of Argentine Railways, Brig Gen (retired) Julio Olivera; the Undersecretary for Transportation, engineer Raul Perez Leirós; the minister for trade and shipping interests in charge of the Ministry for Projects and Public Services, Dr Carlos García Martínez; the representative of the Navubent Corp consortium in charge of projects, Takichiro Matsuo, among other officials.

Olivera Speaks

In initiating the electrification project, General Olivera spoke, saying that this project "is the symbol of the human and technological reconversion of the rail gas enterprise by expressing the unpostponable need to modernize it, to make it efficient, in accordance with the economic and social premises of the nation, which has decided to add itself to the evident world trend of increasing investments in railway material" and added that the electrification of the Roca line "is part of the national need to modernize the combined railway system."

Olivera then stated that electrification represents doing without petroleum and its by products, "which is a noncurrable energy factor that has caused a crisis in the world economy."

Important Contribution

General Olivera explained that electrification represents an important contribution of the railroad to environmental decontamination and urban decongestion and added "one more step toward the cybernetization used by the most advanced enterprises in the world. Electrification is, in short, synonymous with modernization of more reduced costs and improvement of our supply to the users."

Olivera further asserted that the delay in electrification of the line "has resulted in inconveniences for the users that could have been avoided, and our

[illegible] has had to set a [illegible] price in the [illegible] for not having [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

Vision Modification

Otero added that in 1982, [illegible] was invested outside in railroads, modernizing which, [illegible] using traditional methods of accounting, most of the [illegible] enterprises showed constant deficits. This is explained by the fact that traditional methods of accounting do not measure the social benefits provided by the railroads.

"Naturally, I am not trying to justify the deficit of Argentine Railways. It is also an essential part of our business policy to reduce it and to bring [illegible] balance. But neither of these two factors will be possible if we do not increase efficiency. In order to minimize the occurrence of deficit in the sensitive and there is no efficiency without previous investment."

Price Fixing Speech

Pérez Esteve said that the office of the secretariat responsible for transportation "believes that the railroad companies are the most economical, and technically correct method for transporting large volumes of goods and passengers long distances and that it is also suitable for the massive public transportation of passengers on the most important routes of the urban areas."

In this regard Pérez Esteve said that it is for this reason that the office is working in the general effort to consolidate the policies directed toward "increasing the possibilities of applying to the railroad the resources based more on transport from the existing infrastructure that because of successive delays in the work of rehabilitation and maintenance is unwilling to the demand and to its moving equipment."

National Transportation Plan

Regarding the National Transportation, Pérez Esteve said that the study for such a plan "is being [illegible] transport plan completed the first stage, and the first draft of the final report is being revised, which contains the conclusions and recommendations leading toward coordinating the development of all the component parts of the system."

[illegible] the metropolitan area of Buenos Aires, from the point of view of [illegible] it has a monopoly, and for which the nation as well as the provinces and the most traffic of Buenos Aires have the power of decision, but with the participation of these three jurisdictions, the officials mentioned stated that this will make possible the adequate coordination of regional transport plan and its investments, so that technical and financial studies will be [illegible] in a pilot program, in the model of priorities that [illegible] [illegible] and in the [illegible] of transport that [illegible] will offer."

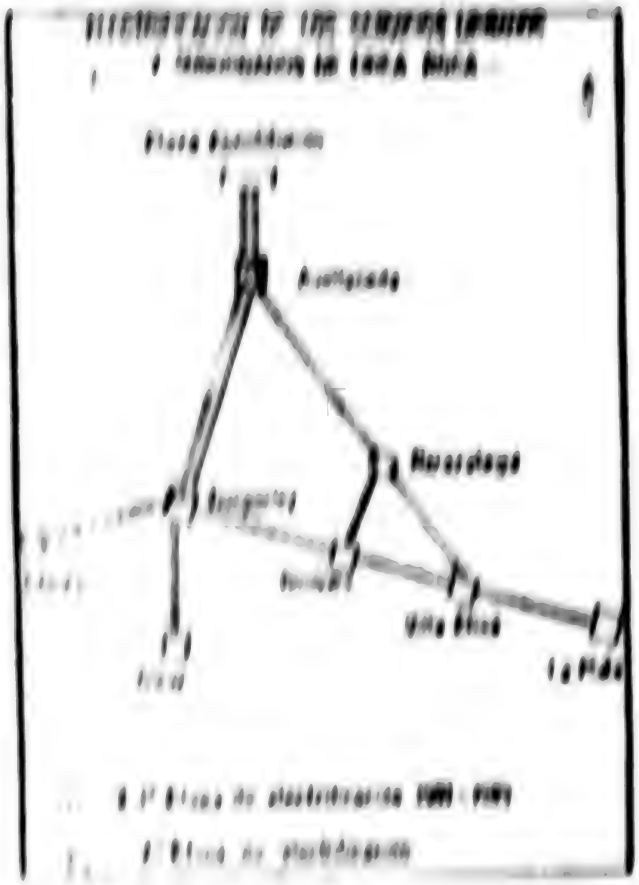
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] A [illegible] judge from the Ministry of Defense and Communications indicates that due to the disturbing tendency toward proliferation of television reception from satellites, the government has decided not to approve any more requests for television signals from abroad. No licenses have been issued for television transmission in Belize. The commentator adds that the government is proceeding with its new plan to develop a national television service in keeping with its promulgation of a new, productive legislation. (Excerpt) [illegible] Belize City Domestic Service in Spanish [illegible] 11 Jan 89)

[illegible]

NOTES

[illegible] TRANSMITTER TOTAL OPERATION. Iran reports that at Abab Bahar a 1,000 kw radio transmitter has begun total operations with a broadcast of 5.5 hours daily. Among the news, the governor general of Sistan va Baluchestan added: The Abab Bahar transmitter was constructed by the French before the revolution, but the French were unwilling to put it into operation following the revolution, so it was left to the Iranian experts, and the transmitter is currently on total. The minister general added: The transmitter will cover an important and vast area of the Middle and Far East. [text] [illegible] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Jan 83]

NEW TELEVISION STATIONS, TRANSMITTERS. According to the Central News Unit, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of His Holiness Mohammad, may God's peace and blessings be upon him, the television station in Khorramsh in West Azerbaijan Province came into use. This television station covers Khorramshahr, Mahmudiyeh and more than [illegible] villages. Television stations in Lashgan-Qalibaf in Zanjan region covering [illegible] villages, in Tonekabon covering 7 villages, and Hendijan in Khuzestan region covering 7 villages also came into operation. According to the same report, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the noble prophet of Islam, two powerful frequency modulation transmitters started work in order to bring the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman region under their cover. And adding, these transmitters will bring the Islamic call of unity to the ears of the regions Muslims. Persian programs will be transmitted on 90/91 MHZ and Arabic programs of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran will be transmitted on 103/09 MHZ for Hormozgan Province, Qeshm and Kish Islands, the southern parts of Kerman Province and the shores of the Persian Gulf, Qatar, Dubai and Oman. [text] [illegible] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Jan 83]

CLANDESTINE RADIO NOTES MARTIAL DISORDER. A clandestine transmitter calling itself RADIO IRAN has been broadcasting a series of special programs recently on the occasion of the 14 anniversary of Shapur Bakhtiar's premiership and the incidents during his term. In these programs incidents during 1978 and the role played by the national front, Dr Sanjabi and Daryush Forouhar as well as incidents during the premiership of Ja'far Sharif-Emami and General Azhari in relation with the plots and machinations of the mullahs are discussed. They have revealed many secrets on what led to our country's destruction. [Excerpts] [BK151733 Clandestine Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 15 Jan 83]

CSO: 5300/5119

BRIEFS

NEW TELEPHONE LINE: A 200 million FF contract to provide an underwater telephone link called "Orion", was signed on 10 December in Tunis between Tunisia and France. This link will connect Bizerte (Northern Tunisia) and Marignane (Bouches-du-Rhone), and will measure 900 nautical miles. It will provide, beginning 1983, the date of its operation, 2,500 phone circuits which will be added to the existing 240 circuits of the first two underwater cables that already connect the two countries. (Text) (Paris SAHARA AFP in French 0n 8?1, 9 Jan 83 p 4)

CSO: 5500/5005

SWEDISH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR TELEPHONE NETWORK

Diário do Povo (Portuguese) 17 Oct 81 p 3

[Text] The Swedish firm LM Ericsson is going to provide technical assistance and maintenance for a period of almost 4 1/2 years in the field of telecommunications. This will be done after installing, in all regional capitals, the new automatic telephone network to be initiated at the beginning of 1982.

This information was given by Comrade Musa Djassi, the state secretary of posts and telecommunications, who left for Sweden to confirm the firm's proposal.

It should be noted that the project for a new telephone network was financed by SIDA (Swedish International Development Authority) to the amount of $13 million.

Congresses on Telecommunications

Comrade Musa Djassi will later go to Brazil to take part in a congression on telecommunications of developing countries organized by the firm Tele Brasil. The congression will be held from 11 to 18 October in Rio de Janeiro. According to the same official, the delegates will exchange reports on telecommunications situation in their respective countries and prospects for development in order to be able to analyze possibilities of cooperation in this field.

During this trip the state Secretary for Posts and Telecommunications will make contacts in Lisbon with officials of the CTT (Posts, Telegraph and Telephone) and Marconi about the need to cooperate in the field of technical assistance since all our outgoing telephone calls have to go through Portugal.

11613
CSO: 3001/363

TETE TELEPHONE DEPARTMENT REORGANIZATION

Reports MOZTICAN in Portuguese 5 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] Tete - The confirmation of 387 applications for telephones, which have been pending since 1976, is one of the main organizational tasks developed by the recently organized telecommunications firm in Tete. A brigade to speed up the process in the city of Tete was created for this purpose.

According to statements by the director of the Provincial Telecommunications Enterprise in Tete, telephone boxes that are not duly utilized will be removed.

This will allow the firm to satisfy the pending orders after the process of confirmation of still unfilled applications for telephones in Tete.

After the confirmation of the 387 orders it will be possible to take care of only 190 because the capacity of the Tete Telephone Exchange is for 1,000 telephones, of which 1,003 have already been installed.

To allow an efficient control of the existing telephones and to make the 1,003 subscribers pay the telephone bills within regulation time, which has not been the case, the service will be cut from the delinquent subscribers.

During October, service was cut off from 184 subscribers and 22 telephone receivers were removed.

"We have much work to do here, because our enterprise was established only recently. The first task we undertook after the creation of the enterprise was to reorganize all sectors of our activity and we did intensive work among the telephone operators who did not know how to take care of the public," said the director of the enterprise.

To allow the contribution to all citizens to the improvement of the work of the telecommunication enterprise, a suggestion and criticism box will be installed.

At the present time, this Tete enterprise is encountering various telephone breakdown problems. In most of the cases when it rains in Tete many telephones are damaged.

The main group of these problems has not yet been solved. A specialized technician is expected shortly in that provincial capital.

DEVELOPMENT OF TELEVISION INDUSTRY REPORTED

Victoria NATION in English 4 Jan 83 pp 1, 3

[Text] **With 1983 Seychelles takes a great step closer to the era of television which is increasingly taking over the world as the medium of information, education and entertainment.**

With the aim of having at least limited national output television by January 1984 as a potentially invaluable audio-visual educational weapon for national development this year will be one of intense activity in this field for the Department of Information.

The training of staff will be the priority but a transmitter has to be erected a studio built and equipment bought.

The Department's complete project of a full national TV service has been dormant in the past two years or so awaiting aid donors. No concrete progress was made until the decision announced in President Mancham's budget speech was taken. Today setting up national TV seems a fairly difficult matter having to somebody to finance the whole project. Thus the Radio Television Seychelles will be launched incorporating the present Radio Seychelles.

Seychelles itself is image-ing the first stage of the TV project with a target date of January 1 1984. The present TV unit based at Bel Ombre and run by the Information Department is the institution on which the national network will be built.

The unit produces video cassette films mainly for the Department of Education and the Seychelles People's Progressive Front Congress.

Some overseas training of personnel has been done. Though the quality and pace of production needs to be improved. Therefore production facilities will be expanded and technical quality raised to broadcast standards for the first stage.

With the further training of staff at all levels and through this the gaining of much

[illegible] programmes to the primitive. This stage is really a pilot phase. Based on the progress and results the whole project will be [illegible] modified.

The national TV broadcasting station will be in the large [illegible] building presently used as the Mont Fleur at Rehoboth at Hermitage. At first a block called homes during [illegible] on the ground floor of the three-storey building will be converted into the station's first studio. The large [illegible] will be converted into [illegible] programme [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] is being brought as part of the pilot phase and [illegible] up in training staff in independent production and training on [illegible]

[illegible] Mont Fleur [illegible] [illegible] equipment [illegible] equipment [illegible] Mont Fleur TV Unit.

Although the first phase of programming facilities [illegible] the Government [illegible] the Project [illegible] that it is essential that [illegible] the majority of the population [illegible] provide.

The Hermitage studio will [illegible] programmes of [illegible] to be relayed only the population of Fable and Wuldaca. The transmitter will cover most areas between Rat Island and Deep Valley. Far out Village in Mini St Louis. But it will cover the east coast from the capital to Fence Lake and that part of Pigeon facing Mahé.

While only these areas will be covered in the first phase which will start in January next year the project calls for the whole of Mahé to be covered by the end of 1983. With four relay transmitter stations these will pick up the signals directly or indirectly from the Fence transmitter for relay-cast to different areas of Mahé.

The first of these transmitters will be up on La Misère Mountain Peak by March 1983 if the project goes according to plan. The transmitter will beam to the north east coast from Anse Boileau to North Point from Port Launay to Port Glaud and Anse à la Mouche.

The Castle Peak transmitter will cover Anse Royale and pick up St Louis transmitter but beam from La Misère to cover most areas from Bonne Année to Beau Vallon and most parts of Anse à la Mouche to Port Launay. This transmitter should be ready by June 1983.

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[illegible] up the St Louis signal direct to [illegible] St Louis and the [illegible] of the east coast to [illegible] from St Michel Point to the report concerning [illegible] signals received from the St Louis transmitter by hills.

The last transmitter station will be on Trimond Hill on the Baie Lazare peninsula. Like Castle Peak it will pick up the St Louis TV signal indirectly via La Misère to serve the Takamaka coastal area. Baie Lazare and areas between Anse à la Mouche and Port Launay that cannot pick up the signals from Castle Peak or La Misère.

During the time the expansion of the Hermitage TV broadcasting station will continue until two more studios are built.

The TV system to be used in Seychelles will be the PAL B standard broadcasting. VHF Band III However the national service will also be able to transmit SECAM programmes through a SECAM PAL converter after the first phase has been successfully completed.

Meanwhile a major recruiting campaign has been launched by the Department of Information for the necessary staff. These needed to include: production directors, scriptwriters, technicians, public [illegible] communication specialists, journalists and programme assistants.

[illegible] 5/000/[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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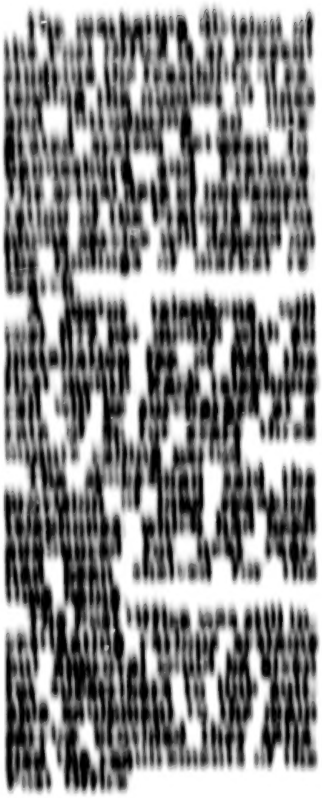

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